

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

<sup>1</sup>"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington*.

NO. 37.

Certain Lecture.

## J. T. K. M. CAPLTON.

**A Bloodless Victory.**  
A correspondent of the London Morning Herald gives a graphic account of the visit of the English sailors to Liban, in the Baltic, and the capture of the Russian vessel in port. It seems that her Majesty's ship Amphion and Conflict anchored within three-quarters of a mile of the city, broadside on, and a flag of truce was sent on shore.

to demand that all the merchant ships in the harbor be delivered over to the English. Three hours' time was granted for a reply, and at the expiration of that period, the Mayor replied that, notwithstanding the fact that he had a large armed force on shore, the ships would surrender: the vessels rather than suffer the destruction of the town, and the loss of life which it would entail. Accordingly, the English boats were manned and rowed up the canal—which was but twenty yards

wide,—for a distance of several miles, the banks all the way being crowded with Russians, who curiously scanned the drifting strangers. After passing through a drawbridge, the sailors found the vessels all anchored and moored. Separate crews were sent on board of each, and after a great deal of trouble, succeeded in getting the larger ones clear. During the four hours that they were at work there, the beach and bridge were thronged with people, the

majority of whom were ladies. Frequently the blue jackets were obliged to jump ashore where they mingled with their declared enemies, the Russians, in the most friendly and unconcerned manner. The correspondent of the Herald says, "It was one of the drollest things imaginable to see us, severally miles up an enemy's country, coolly walking off with their ships, and they looking calmly on all the time, in an admiring

almost approving manner." The affair was concluded very quietly, the smaller vessels which appeared to be fishing snacks, not being removed at all the sailors saying: "No doubt they belong to some poor fellows, and we shall ruin them if we take them." Thus ended the famous "battie" of Libanus. It was in reality a delightful species of pleasure party, and was enjoyed highly by

the one hundred and twenty men who were rowed into the midst of a large town, well garrisoned with troops, and without an act of resistance, or a word of insult, towed away all the shipping in port, consisting of two brigantines and six schooners.

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*Ten Thousand Emigrants in Kansas.*—The Glasgow (Mo.) Times, in an article on the emigration to Kansas, says:—"Private

letters state that about ten thousand people are on the move. Five hundred crosses over at Weston last Saturday, and about the same number on Sunday, while the roads are filled with people all bound for the new "Territories."

for the diffusion of civilization and Christian light in Africa—has recently issued a circular in which the number of blacks held in slavery in different countries is given as follows: In the United States, 3,095,000; in Brazil, 900,000; in the Spanish Colonies, 85,000; in the Holland Colonies, 140,000; in the Republics of Central America, and 30,000 in European establishments in Africa.

*Sure of Compensation.*—"Mrs. Jones," said a gentleman one day last summer, when railroad accidents were so numerous, to a lady whose husband was a brakeman: "Mrs. Jones, do you not feel worried about Mr. Jones while he is on the cars, in view of the many accidents that are now daily occurring?" "No, not at all," replied the contented lady, "for if he is killed I know

*A Model Letter.*—The following letter is a perfect model, in its way. We certainly hope it is an *unique* specimen:—Dear Brother:—I've got one of the hand-somest farms in the State, and have it nearly paid for. I cannot send you more than a few

**Stealing Plowers.**—Two young women named Cynthia Grey and Emeline Ladd have been arrested at London, Massachusetts, for stealing flowers.

*Taxes in Frederick.*—The county tax is Frederick city, Md., for 1854, is 18 cents on \$100. There is also a road tax of 6 cents on the \$100 levied on property out of Frederick city, and a special tax of 2 cents

**Pony Up.**—Hayward's Massachusetts Gazette gives the following, as copied from the ancient Town Records of South Reading, Mass.:

"1667: This year the town contained 59 dwelling houses. It was ordered that every dog that comes into the meeting-house in time of service shall pay six pence."

**Extensive Fire Department.**—A western paper is very enthusiastic in praise of the fire department of his locality on the occasion of a late fire. The department's apparatus consists of a wash tub, seven buckets, and a large sized spring.

from various events that will ever occur in  
months, notwithstanding, for less thought of  
by him than are dollars and cents, or the  
duration of the week work.



### Register and Recorder

subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

JACOB FULWELL,  
Franklin township, Feb. 20.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR

**Register and Recorder**  
*To the Voters of Adams County:*  
 DAVID McCREARY offers himself  
 Candidate for the office of REGISTER  
 and RECORDER, soliciting the nomination  
 at the Whig County Convention. In de-

I make no profession of a superabundant patriotism, as the foundation of my desire to serve the people of Adams county, but I say that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in an honest and satisfactory manner.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORD subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, and respectfully solicits the vote of his fellow-citizens,  
ALEXANDER COBEAN  
Gettysburg, Dec. 5.

THE generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration at that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER &

ORDER of Adams county at the next h  
n. and I therefore respectfully solicit  
es and influence. Should I succeed in  
ination and be elected, no effort or e  
is on my part shall be spared, by a fair  
l impartial performance of the duties de  
to evince my sense of your kindness

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR  
Donowago township, Nov. 14.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for  
Office of REGISTER & RECORDER  
subject to the decision of the next Whig Con-  
vention; and respectfully solicits the

**Clerk of the Courts.**  
**YELLOW-CITIZENS:**—At the request of my friends I again offer myself as a can-

for the next CLERK OF THE COURT of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Adams County Convention, and respectfully ask your favorable consideration and support. I am, Sir, Sirs, and Messrs., very truly and respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. J. BALDWIN

HE under-signed will be a candidate for  
Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, subject to  
decision of the Whig County Convention,  
and respectfully solicits the support of his fel-  
low-citizens.  
JOHN MCLEARY

**Now for Bargains!**  
**MARCUS SAMSON** is now opening a splendid assortment of every kind of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, which can't be equalled for style or cheapness. Call and see the goods.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTING  
 The gentlemen are respectfully invited  
 to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cas-  
 simeres and Vestings, direct from the Imports  
 and are purchasing, as I cannot be under-  
 stood.  
 April 3. A. ARNOLD

**CARPET BAGS.**—You will find a large assortment of Carpet Bags at N. S. One-price Store. They were bought in great quantities, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

**LADIES' DRESS GOODS.**—Ladies who are in want of a splendid assortment

CONNETS & PARASOLS.—I have on hand a large assortment of Bunnell's Parasols, latest styles, which I have just received, and will sell cheaper than any other place.

TIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desiring disposing of my present stock of the articles, I will sell them very low.  
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON

Splendid Assortment of BONNETS,  
BONNET RIBBONS, of a superior  
to be had cheap at GRAMMER'S  
[April 1876.]  
OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Pre-*  
*for Winter.* The subscriber has just  
received and opened a choice lot of Over-

every description, made in the best manner and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call on him. Remember no trouble to send you.

**W. D. S.**  
**MARCUS SAMSON**

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**“WINDOW BLINDS”**—A new assortment of

of Window Blinds. Imitation of  
ends, just arrived at the well-known Sie  
June 6.  
KELLER KURT  
GENTLEMEN are invited to call and s  
beautiful BEAVER HAT, also s  
bean, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Pan  
is for summer. W. W. DANFLO

**INDIAN GOODS.**—Those wishing to select from a large assortment of Madras, and Indragoo, Pink and Hair Linings, of a superior quality and at low prices, should call early at the "Cheap Store of" **FAHNESTOCK**, Day 15.

**FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.**—We have just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style which we will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 1.]

**TACKS OF THEM.**—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS

Black and Fancy Satine, Cloth, Co  
res, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very  
SAWSON'S  
Tell your Friends and Neighbors,  
come years later, and see the very be  
fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BO  
SHOES, that has just been received

April 25. W. W. PAXTON  
GENTLEMEN can be furnished with J  
ers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders,  
s, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Undere  
nes, and in fact every thing in the furn  
line at SAMSON'S

RINGS GARDEN, of every style, in B  
 Borago de Lanes, Silke, Lanes.  
 Linings to match, for sale cheap at GR.  
 BAKER'S New Store. [April  
 CLOVES and STOKINGS, all sorts  
 sizes, at SCHICK'S

**SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,**  
 Of the best quality, always on hand,  
 for sale, in Gatty's large, at the Foundry,  
 April 10. T. WARREN

**LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.**—A  
 large assortment of Lutheran H.

June 6. KELLER KURT



## The Latest from Europe.

The news by the Baltic, which arrived at New York on Saturday week, contains the details previously received of the disastrous nature of the defeat sustained by the Russians before Silistria, and of their retreat across the Danube. It is stated, in addition, that they have evacuated Giurgievo, and that they were retreating en masse from all parts of Wallachia, and were concentrating their forces beyond the Pruth. The motive assigned for this movement—a desire to avoid the danger of a collision with the Austrians, who were about to occupy the Principalities—is probably the true one. Reading that for the present an effectual check will be opposed to his advance in the Turkish territories, it is evidently the policy of the Russian Emperor to play the game checked out for him by the Austrian Cabinet, and to temporize until the rigor of the winter season enables him to prosecute his plans with greater advantage. Doubtless to him is of greater importance than any present military successes. The season will soon come round when the naval preponderance of his enemies will cease to cause him any apprehension for the safety of his coast defenses, and when he will be consequently enabled to bring overwhelming forces into the field. The occupation of the Principalities by the Austrians relieves him from a great present embarrassment, for it gives the time necessary to organize his new levies, and to prepare for a winter campaign; whilst it saves him from a mortification of being compelled to abandon them by the combined strength of the allies. Although the statement that the Emperor had acceded to the proposition of the Austrian and Prussian Cabinets with regard to the evacuation of the Principalities is, evidently, from a comparison of dates, only an anticipation of probabilities, it is likely to turn out correct, for by doing so he will still maintain a friendly understanding with the Powers that are favorably disposed towards him, and prevent them from being driven into measures of active hostility against him, by the apprehensions under which they have been hitherto laboring with regard to the Western Powers. With the occupation of the Principalities their engagements with the latter end, and thus matters will get into a sort of dead lock, until a more favorable opportunity presents itself for the Czar to make another advance.

## After the Fourth.

Remotely of July brings no favorable sequel. We read in our exchange papers to-day that A had his legs blown off by the explosion of a cannon; that B has been badly wounded in the face by the premature ignition of powder, over which he was stooping; that C lost three fingers, by the bursting of a pistol; that D had his eye put out by a serpent; that E has been struck senseless by a falling rock stick; that F lost his little sister's clothes on fire with a pack of crackers; that G has scorched the skin off his hands, face, and breast with tar-potatoes; that H's pistol went off in his pocket, and wounded him in the thigh; that I's market burst in the face of a bystander; that J has been shot by her brother, who did not know he was loaded; that K was carried to the hospital with his arm hanging by the skin; that L is blind for life; that M's house has been burnt down, supposed by powder crackers; that N's laboratory of fireworks has taken fire, killing him and setting the block in flames; that O's horse, taking fright at a double header, ran away, throwing him out and breaking his neck; that P has dropped dead in the street, from heat and liquor; that Q, lying drunk on the railroad track, has been crushed to death; that R, S, T, U, and V, with their families, took an up excursion train, of which no notice had been given to the engineer of the down express, and that they are mangled and maimed by the collision; that W, at the exhibition of fireworks, was badly burnt by the going off of a piece after he thought the quick match was extinguished; that X was crushed by the falling of seats; that Y was knocked down and trampled on by the crowd running to the fire; and that Z, in the fourth story, was burnt to death before assistance could reach him.

All these things happened on Tuesday. They all happen every year. They will all happen next Fourth of July. So regular is their recurrence that they can be counted on and prepared for with the same forethought as that which sends a wagon load of plasters, lint, crutches, &c., with each division of the allied army that is marching on Silistria.

We would not willingly see the national holiday shorn of a single observance, or any one deprived of his peculiar mode of best enjoying it. And, if we would, we could not prevent all these things by law or police. Any attempt to check popular rejoicing would be thought oppressive. In individual prudence, and that only, can prevent them. Why must it be so generally laid aside on the very day of the year when it is most needed?—*Albany Journal.*

## Fanaticism and Crime.

Within the past week we have been called upon to record several instances of outrageous sacrilege, growing out, it is to be feared, of the spirit of fanaticism which has of late become so fearfully rife in various sections of the country. The first was the robbery and desecration of the Scotch Presbyterian Church office in Detroit; the second, a too successful attempt to blow up the new Roman Chapel in Dorchester, Massachusetts; the third, a robbery and attempt to burn the Bromo street (N. Y.) Baptist Church; the fourth, the robbery of the communion service of an Episcopal Church in Philadelphia; the fifth, the destruction by a mob of the windows of the Roman Catholic Church in Manchester, New Hampshire; and the sixth, and most alarming, the destruction of the Roman Catholic Church in Bath, Maine, by a mob who had been listening to the ravings of the street preacher who blasphemously designated himself the "Angel Gabriel." These outrages furnish food for reflection. They indicate a state of feeling which threatens fearful results in the future.—*Albany Journal.*

No Camp Meetings.—The Centerville (Md.) News states that there will be no camp meetings on the Centerville circuit during the present season, both the Methodist and Baptist churches having, at their annual conferences, decided that the great accomplishment of camp meetings was more than counterbalanced by the evil.

## Disgraceful Frauds in New York.

There has just been developed in New York, a system of fraud, by the over-issue of railroad stocks, as to around the whole community, and to shake the confidence of almost every one in the integrity of the officers of the various corporations in that city. The principal operator in this great swindling transaction, was Robert Schuyler, one of the aristocratic millionaires of New York, who was President of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and as such had caused to be over-issued, for his own use and benefit, nineteen thousand shares of fraudulent stock, representing one million nine hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this, Schuyler, who was transfer agent of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, also issued \$20,000 of fraudulent stock in that concern. The millions made in this manner, and then deposited in a place of concealment, it is supposed, in Canada, or elsewhere, where he may collect in private, upon his disgraceful downfall, and suffer a portion of that punishment which must visit all who are guilty of this crime, which may drag down to ruin many worthy men who were unfortunately connected with him in business relations, and their families may suffer—but that is all they will do. It would be an act of cruelty and inhumanity, an outrage even, upon his family and connections, that he should be arrested, and arraigned as a felon, in a matter involving only dollars and cents, even though they should be counted by millions.

The homely maxim, that it never rains but it pours, holds good even in the case of fraudulent stocks, inasmuch as the Schuyler villain has scarcely become generally known, before another similar disclosure took place. It was the case of Alexander Kyle, Jr., Secretary of the Harlem Railroad Company, who has confessed that he has over-issued four thousand shares of stock of the Harlem Railroad Company, valued at \$200,000 dollars, which he appropriated to his own purposes. But this is not all—by the abuse and misuse of the funds of the Harlem Company, it loses, in addition, some four hundred thousand dollars!

Only a few weeks ago, the Parker-Vein Coal Company was utterly ruined by a similar piece of villainy. No wonder, then, that all these facts combined have created a degree of consternation, about the integrity of other companies, as to cause stocks of almost every description, as well as corporation loans, to severely feel the effects, in the face of favorable news from Europe, which would, under ordinary circumstances, have made the stock market very buoyant.

It is melancholy to reflect upon these evidences of human frailty. If such a man as Robert Schuyler, occupying the very front rank among the aristocracy and merchant-princes of New York, proves to be a swindler, whose shall we look for the honest man and the faithful officer? What a sorrow this should be to all business men, on the present stage of action—whether they be just entering upon their career of life, and have their fortune and reputation to earn; or the gray-headed fathers of families, who are still engaged in the functions of their counting-room or office, and who have earned both fortune and reputation—*Germantown Tel.*

Two Weeks Later from California. NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamer George Law arrived this morning from Aspinwall, with San Francisco mails to date the 15th. She brings 400 passengers and \$1,500,000 in gold. Among the passengers is Capt. Adams, bearer of despatches from Commodore Perry, with the Japan Treaty. The treaty was formally signed on the 31st of March. It opens two ports, Chachodadi, in the straits of Sangar, and Schumadi, at the entrance of Jeddah Bay. The latter is the chief port for trade and depot for coal. The former is the chief seaport for wharves. Com. Perry surveyed the channel to within two miles of Jeddah, and found plenty of water. The American citizens and consuls will reside for the transaction of business at either of the above ports, and be permitted to visit ten miles into the interior along the coast. Capt. Adams came to Honolulu, in the sloop Saratoga, in twenty-five days from Japan. The news from the California mines continues to be of a highly satisfactory nature. The tunnel and water companies were doing better than ever. The wheat and barley crops throughout the State were exceedingly heavy.

The Foreign Population.—By the census of 1850 it appears that of the white population of the United States, then amounting to 19,438,038, there were born in foreign countries 2,240,000 persons, viz: males, 1,229,434; females, 1,010,566. These are estimated to have been born in the United States amounted to 17,279,873, and 22,638 were reported unknown as to their nativity. It thus appears that the proportion of natives to foreigners in 1850 was nearly eight to one in the whole United States. It should be observed that since the census of 1850 was taken, the foreign population has largely increased by immigration, amounting to over one million in all; so that the number of persons of foreign birth now in the United States may be estimated at about three and a half millions. The proportion of Germans among the recent immigrants has been very great.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.  
GETTYSBURG:  
Monday, July 17, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.  
FOR CONGRESS.  
JAMES POLLOCK,  
OF Northumberland county.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
GEORGE DARSIE,  
OF Allegheny county.  
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.  
DANIEL BOON, OF Adams county.  
OF Montgomery county.

Agricultural Exhibition.  
In a following column will be found a list of Premiums which are to be awarded by the Adams County Agricultural Society, this fall. "We hope general interest will be taken in the matter; and that the exhibition may be a creditable one to the County."

The attention of persons visiting Philadelphia is called to the card of J. K. K. & L. AIRD, of the Franklin House, Philadelphia, which we publish in another column. Its location is a very desirable one, and we have no doubt persons visiting there will have every attention paid to their comfort.

The State Convention of County Superintendents, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, was very respectfully attended about 35 counties being represented. We learn that the meeting was a very profitable one; from the free interchange of opinion upon the subject of Education, the mode of classification of schools, uniformity of books and discipline, &c. We have not seen the proceedings, but we presume they will soon be published.

The Whigs of Bedford county have had a Convention, and appointed Congressional Candidates, J. N. Mandell, T. A. Boyd, and Wm. Hartley. The Convention passed a resolution warmly endorsing the conduct of our present member, Mr. Russell, and recommending him for re-nomination—but acknowledging themselves bound by the action of the last Conference, limiting each County to one term.

The Franklin County Whig Convention is to be held on Tuesday the first of August, to nominate a County Ticket, and select Congressional Candidates.

During the storm on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., two very fine horses belonging to Mr. Jacob Wertz, near the "Pigeon Hills" were struck dead by lightning while standing under a tree in the field.

A patent was granted last week to John Stouffer, Peter Brough and John W. Barr, of Chambersburg, for improvement in flouring and bolting.

The York Republican has come out in a new dress, and looks quite trim and neat.

Mr. Winchester, the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the recent terrible Railroad disaster. Public opinion appears to be settling down on him as the principal agent in causing the melancholy event, by want of proper arrangements.

Thirty Americans were captured by the Mexicans, in April, who were charged with being part of Walker's filibusters. They were captured on board a Chilean vessel near Mazatlan. The U. S. ship of war Portsmouth rescued them at Mazatlan. But for the presence of the Portsmouth they would probably all have been shot or sent to the mines. Among the number was a George Lower, of Pennsylvania.

Love and Suicide.—On Monday last, Mr. Marsh, of Pembroke, Mass., and Miss Samson, of Stoughton, lashed themselves together and jumped into the millpond at Abington, Mass., and were drowned. They were attached to each other, and circumstances prevented their marriage.

Mr. Olin's new Postage bill, which passed the House last week, does not increase the rates of letter postage in the manner that was reported. It establishes the uniform rate of three cents for letters carried within 3,000 miles, and makes provision of postage in all cases, obligatory after the 1st of January, 1855, such prepayment to be made only by stamps. The present 5 cent unpaid rate is thus abolished. On letters carried over 3,000 miles, the postage is to be ten cents, pre-paid. The present rates for such letters is six cents. On letters carried by sea, and to or from a foreign country (except where the postage on the latter is adjusted by postal treaty) the postage shall be five cents for distances under 3,000 miles, and ten cents for any distance over 3,000 miles. This is a reduction of the present rates, which are ten and twenty cents. The bill will probably become a law.

The Purchase of Mount Vernon.—The women of the South have commenced an effort for the purchase of Mount Vernon, to be forever kept for the nation, and to be preserved as a place of pilgrimage. They will appeal to their sisters in all parts of the country to aid them in this patriotic work.

The Cholera. The Cholera is raging violently in different parts of the country, and exciting great alarm. In Chicago, it is said; there are more than 100 deaths daily. Among those who died there, are James H. Collins, Esq., a highly esteemed lawyer, and Mr. F. C. Clark, a merchant. The disease is worst among the emigrants, who arrive there by hundreds every day. In almost every train there are some dead of cholera or ship-fever, and often some die soon after leaving the cars and before they can be conveyed to the Hospital. In the sheds and offices of the depot, near the shore of the lake, numbers are lying sick or dying. The scene is a distressing one. It is on the increase in New York and Philadelphia. It has broken out violently at Troy, N. Y.

On the island of Barbadoes, the mortality is frightful. To Bridgetown, no less than 2,107 human beings had fallen victims to the pestilence up to the 13th ult. In the new burial ground, the interments amounted to one day to 244! Of 150 prisoners confined in the jail, only 38 survived, and these the Governor very humanely ordered to be released.

On the island of Jamaica, the scenes are distressing, and the mortality awful. The Governor of New Hampshire, on Wednesday last, vetoed the Maine Liquor law which had passed the Legislature, on the ground that the Legislature has no constitutional right to prohibit the use of intoxicating drinks. The House passed the bill afterwards against the veto, by a vote of 155 to 106. It is said, however, it will not be passed by the Senate.

How it Goes!—The steamer Atlantic sailed from New York on Saturday week, for Europe, with 200 passengers and \$800,000 in specie; and the steamer Europa, on Wednesday last, with 127 passengers, and \$350,000 in specie!

Punch on Bonnets.—The last number of Punch contains a pictorial guess at the distance at which ladies' bonnets will be worn from their heads at the next remove. The tendency has been further and still further upward, and the next change, Punch thinks, will carry them off the head entirely, so he represents the next fashion by two young ladies in full dress and bonneted, sailing along the street, with a footman walking some ten feet behind, carrying the bonnets and a waiter.

A fire broke out on Monday evening last, in the beautiful village of Coxackie, on the Hudson River, Greene county, N. Y. Before the flames could be extinguished, nearly the entire village was laid in ruins, including three hotels, the post office, several churches, and other public buildings. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Singular Death.—On Monday afternoon, a negro, named Jesse Clayton, engaged in a shipyard in Baltimore, while sharpening a large saw, the trestles which supported the log upon which he had been at work gave way, and the log fell with such force upon his head, that he was driven against the saw, his neck coming in contact with it, by which the head was nearly severed from the body. He survived about fifteen minutes.

The Nebraska Bill in Massachusetts.—At a 4th of July celebration in Massachusetts at which 10,000 people were in attendance, 9,997 voted for the resolutions disapproving of the Nebraska bill, and 3 Post Masters voted for them.

New Orleans, July 10.—Willbank's Ropewalk and factory, with their contents, and several other buildings, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, covered by insurance.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.—Two men, in the lower end of Hampshire county, Virginia, named David Moreland and a Mr. Deavor, son of Richard Deavor, were cradling wheat on the Little Canon Mountain, on Saturday last, when a thunder storm arose, and, before the rain came, both were instantly killed by a vivid flash of lightning. The Romney Argus says it is supposed that their scythes attracted the fiery element from the clouds.

Atrocity in a Remedy.—Parrell Jackson of Worcester county, Maryland, on the 12th ult., was bitten on the end of his finger by a copper-head snake, from the effects of which he died the next day. Immediately after being bit he drank a large quantity of whiskey, thinking it would counteract the effect of the poison, but unfortunately, it had no such effect. So it would appear, alcohol is not a sovereign remedy for the poison of a snake.

A Chinese Duel.—The Stockton (California) Advertiser tells the following: Two Chinamen having had a difficulty about a woman, concluded to imitate the example of their betters, and fight it out. They accordingly selected their friends and went out near the Lake House to settle it. The weapons used on this extraordinary occasion were heavy bamboo sticks, about six feet in length. The combatants proceeded to lay it on each other most beautifully—and cracked skulls would have been the result, had not one of the parties ran off, "his legs doing their speedy utmost."

A Healthy Borough.—Norristown, Pennsylvania, claims to be a remarkably healthy place. The population is 8,000, and the interments for the last month are but one adult and four children.

## The Treaty with Japan.

This treaty, it is stated, provides for the commencement of trade between the United States and two ports of Japan on the 25th of March next, one year from the day it was signed. The Honolulu Friend says: The treaty is in four languages, English, Japanese, Dutch and Chinese, and written on the paper of the country, which is similar to that used in China, and is signed by four Princes of large provinces in the kingdom. The dignitaries who were present during the negotiations were men of education and refinement of manner, conducting themselves with marked dignity and propriety.

On the part of the Japanese commissioners it was at first much insisted, upon that the United States government should allow a treaty stipulating that no American lady should ever visit Japan! So preposterous a demand was not countenanced for a moment, by the gallant Commodore Perry. The officers of the "Saratoga" report that they saw no cattle, no sheep, no goats, no swine, but very good horses. They saw growing, crops of wheat, rice, oats, barley, millet and tobacco. The land was well cultivated. The Japanese have a very good plow and fanning machine. They exhibited very beautiful fire arms of their own manufacture, having match-locks. Percussion muskets were also plentiful, and many other articles obtained through their limited trade with the Dutch.

Declined.—Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, appointed by the President to be Governor of Nebraska Territory, has declined the office, as we certainly thought he would, considering that he had been on nomination for Vice-President of the United States, and was an aspirant to the Presidency itself. That such a man would banish himself from civil society for the small honor and emolument of that office, could not have been expected.

Causes of the Late Collision at Baltimore.—The coroner's inquests on the bodies of the victims of the recent collision on the Susquehanna Railroad have resulted, two in throwing the burden of blame on William D. Scott, the conductor of the accommodation train, and the other two on A. P. Winchester, the superintendent of the road. The parties accused of official negligence have both been arrested and held to bail for trial. Mr. Scott has published a card in vindication of himself, in which he says more transportation was undertaken for that day than the road could accomplish, and the time of starting the excursion trains from Rider's Grove was changed by the superintendent, without his (Mr. Scott's) knowledge.

The Wool Trade.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter states that the clip of wool in that country, this season, is large, and that full one third of last year's crop is still on hand. Some very good clips have sold at 40 cents, and none over 45 cents per lb. The Reporter is of opinion that the bulk of the wool in that country will be sold at from 40 to 50 cents per lb. The market, however, is dull, with no prospect of last year's prices being realized.

The Baltic's Passage.—The Baltic has made an extraordinary quick passage, eclipsing not only her competitors, but also her own previous achievements. The time was nine days twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes apparent time, or nine days sixteen hours and fifty-three minutes actual time, from Liverpool to New York, and is the shortest trip by one hour and fifty-two minutes ever made.

Cholera on the Lakes.—On Tuesday morning, the brig Virginia was towed into the port of Cleveland, Ohio. The brig left Toledo on Saturday night, with a crew consisting of captain, mate and five seamen. Shortly after leaving, the captain and three of the men died with the cholera, and the others deserted the vessel. They took the yawl boat and rowed ashore, and reported the facts to the proper authorities, when the steaming was despatched as above.

Important Proclamation!—King Kam-chamcha, of the Sandwich Islands, has issued his proclamation, declaring his entire neutrality in the war now impending between the Great Maritime powers of Europe. All belligerents must respect it to the extent of his jurisdiction, one marine league from each of the Islands.

A Large Business.—"The Pennsylvania Railroad had a tremendous business on the 4th inst.," says the Pittsburgh Post.—"During the day nearly 8000 excursionists were sold, to different stations on the road. The total receipts of the day for excursion passes amounted to \$2,412.85. This does not include the sums paid to conductors and at stations along the road, which would amount to much more. Out of the large number carried, not a single person was injured."

Baptist Minister Expelled.—Rev. F. M. Haygood was recently put on trial, forged guilty, it is said, of heresy, and expelled from the Baptist church in Marietta, Ga., because he would neither assert or deny that God forgives all things. The Rev. gentleman said in his defence that he could find no passage in the Scriptures which taught this doctrine, and he had no opinion therefore on the subject.

For the week ending on the 24 inst., the number of deaths in the city of New Orleans, was 329, of which one hundred were from cholera.

## The Difference.

A comparison drawn from the Auditor General's Reports, between the financial operations of the State in 1850, during Gov. Johnston's administration, and in 1853, during that of Gov. Bigler, tells terribly against the latter. Read—Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1850, of Gov. Johnston's Administration, \$4,438,131 51 Expenditures during the same year, 4,503,053 94 Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1853, of Gov. Bigler's Administration, 9,486,770 08 Expenditures during the same year, 10,144,963 72 It will thus be seen that Governor Bigler, during the last year, received \$5,048,628 67 more than Governor Johnston, in 1850, this being more than double the whole amount of receipts during that year of Johnston's administration. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum and \$758,000 additional, over and above his receipts; or, \$5,775,999 79 more than Gov. Johnston!

Is it not true that the tax-payers of Pennsylvania were inquiring into these things?

Maine Politics. The Proseilers of Maine have adopted Mr. Morrill, the Maine-law and Nebraska Democratic candidate for Governor, as their own candidate for that office. There are, therefore, four candidates for Governor in Maine, viz: Isaac Reed, Whig; Anson P. Morrill, Maine law, anti-Nebraska, and Fessenden; Shepard Carey, anti-Maine law; and Albion K. Parris, who has no platform to stand on, but will be supported by the Administration Democrats, and the fragment which remains of the original Democratic party. The election takes place in September. There will probably be no choice by the people, and the Legislature will choose either Mr. Reed or Mr. Morrill.

The Sunday Liquor traffic having been so successfully suppressed in Philadelphia by the Mayor and police, and with such happy effects, some of the authorities in New York city have made an effort to do likewise. In some portions of the town the keepers of public houses were notified last week that the ordinance would be rigidly enforced, and, as a consequence, the taverns were shut up. Many of the fashionable hotels were included in the order, and, according to the Herald, there was a very thirsty set of toppers in New York on that day.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire have abandoned the effort to elect a United States Senator, and, by postponing the subject indefinitely, taken an appeal to the people. The duty of making the selection will therefore devolve upon the Legislature to be elected in March next.

A Professor Killed.—Prof. McFall, of Carlisle Seminary, in Schuylkill county, New York, with a number of students, proceed to explore a cave near the Seminary on the 1st inst. They had been in a pit of some hundred feet deep, and all hands, except the Professor, safely assembled by means of pulley ropes. He was ascending, and had nearly reached the platform, when by some means, he slipped from the rope seat and fell to the bottom of the cave, which caused his death in a few minutes.

Three Men Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday, July 24, about 2 P. M., at the residence of Mr. J. W. Swan, in Newton county, Georgia, Dr. J. W. Hiteh, William Wilson, and Isaac Christian, Jr. were instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. The electricity first struck a small shade tree that stood near the piazza where they were sitting, and then passed under the house and through the door, striking it in a very slight manner, and then the ceiling, and lastly the chimney was slightly injured.

Liquor Store Struck by Lightning.—The extensive liquor establishment of Dean & Hatz, at Cincinnati, was fired by lightning on Friday afternoon. The fluid entered one of the windows in the fifth story and struck a barrel of whiskey, causing it to explode. Four others exploded in quick succession, and the liquor ignited, spread a sheet of flames all over the floor. Four men who were at work in this part of the building were scarcely able to get down the stairs. The fire spread with great rapidity, consuming the entire building, with nearly all its contents, consuming the whiskey and pure spirits and about twelve hundred empty barrels. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Arrival of Delia Webster.—Miss Delia A. Webster was arrested on the 1st inst., and committed to the jail of Madison, Ind. Miss W. was arrested on a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky upon the Governor of Indiana, with a design of conveying her to Kentucky, to be tried for an alleged offence, said to have been committed some ten or twelve years ago. It was supposed, however, she would be released on a writ of habeas corpus.

New York, July 8.—The steamer Atlantic sailed at noon to-day, with 197 passengers and \$300,000 in specie. The Atlantic God-forsaken all things. The Rev. gentleman said in his defence that he could find no passage in the Scriptures which taught this doctrine, and he had no opinion therefore on the subject.

Death from Camphor.—In Bangor, (Maine), on Friday morning, Mrs. Eliza Bath Rand was burned to death by the explosion of camphor, while filling a lamp.

By an Advertisement in to-day's paper it will be observed that the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College has been re-organized.—lectures to commence on the 9th of October. The following complimentary notice we find in the last Philadelphia "Medical Examiner":

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE. We learn with much pleasure, that the trustees of this Institution have lately appointed, Drs. ALFRED STILLÉ and JOHN NEILL to the Chair of Practice of Medicine and Surgery. These selections are eminently judicious, and must greatly strengthen the school. Dr. Stillé is one of the physicians of St. Joseph's Hospital, of this city, and was for many years, Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia Association for Medical Instruction, in both of which positions he has acquired a high reputation as a sound and able teacher. Dr. Stillé is also well known to the profession as a frequent contributor to our medical literature. His work on Pathology is highly esteemed, and his Report on Medical Literature, presented some years ago to the American Medical Association, will long be remembered as one of the most brilliant papers ever recorded in its transactions.

Dr. Neill, we think we may safely say, combines many qualifications for the responsible chair which he has accepted. He was for several years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and there established a reputation as one of the best anatomists and lecturers in our country. For some time he has occupied the situation of Surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and has delivered several courses on Clinical Surgery. From his position in this great school of Surgery, and from his long experience as a lecturer both on Anatomy and Surgery, Dr. Neill's success as a Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery may be confidently predicted.

The late partial re-organization of the Medical department of Pennsylvania College appears to us to have resulted in the construction of a Faculty of great strength. Prof. Graham has been at his own request, we learn, transferred from the Chair of Surgery to that of Obstetrics, in which department his large practical experience must give him great weight as a teacher. The branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Institutes, and Materia Medica, in the hands of Prof. Adams, Messrs. G. S. Smith and BIDDLE, will not suffer by comparison with any other institution. And we are well assured that the energy, ability, and industry, which are now centred in this organization, must soon place it in the foremost rank among the medical schools.

Pending the consideration of a Bill in the lower House of Congress on Saturday last, to extend the patent of Samuel Colt for an improvement on fire-arms, Mr. CLINGMAN charged that very large sums of money had been offered to induce members to vote for the bill. The charge produced considerable sensation, and after some debate a Committee of seven members was appointed to investigate the matter.

The Delaware County Republican says that there are at the present time at least twenty thousand head of cattle in Delaware and Chester counties in the hands of the farmers and graziers, who are feeding them for sale to any person who will call and buy them at fair prices.

CTBA.—The Washington Union has reopened the Cuban question. In an article on Saturday, it again intimates that the Administration are carrying on negotiations for the purchase of the Island, and that if these are unsuccessful, war must be resorted to.

Shipments of Produce from Norfolk.—On the 3d instant 2,270 barrels of potatoes and other produce, and 470 baskets of tomatoes were shipped from Norfolk to New York; on the 5th 1,500 barrels, and on the 8th 1,800 barrels of potatoes & 600 baskets of tomatoes were shipped to the same city, besides 800 bbls. of potatoes to Philadelphia. The Baltimore steamer leaves Norfolk with about 800 barrels of potatoes and tomatoes daily. The Norfolk Argus says the business at present requires an additional steamer.

Baltimoreans Abroad.—It is stated in letters from Paris that J. N. Bonaparte, Esq., of Baltimore, and his son Louis Bonaparte, of the U. S. Army, who visit France by invitation of the Emperor and the ex-King, Jerome Napoleon, have been most cordially received by these distinguished personages. Apartments in the Palace Royal have been tendered them, and they appear at all the great parties of the court circle. Lieut. B. appears in his full dress American Uniform.

Querr Brood of Chickens.—Shepard Carey, in his speech at Bangor, said: "In politics he had always been a ground-tick, democrat of the old school, and was not aware that he had changed his opinions. But the old political parties were now entirely dissolved, if not completely demoralized. Ideas of various kinds had drawn off a majority from both organizations. The democratic party was like an old goose, that was foolish enough to let anybody that came along thrust any and all kinds of eggs under her, and shove her own out into the cold. Consequently the democratic party had of late hatched out all sorts of broods—querr kinds of chickens—peacocks, ducks and fighting cocks—some taking to the water and some to the land—and altogether too unsavory for the old lady to take care of. For himself, he thought it was time to separate."

One druggist in Boston, an exchange tells us, has boiled 3000 quinine pills, and sold them at the same price.



## Celebration of the Fourth.

The Students of Pennsylvania College met at 8 o'clock, A. M., in front of the College building to be formed into processions by the Marshals—Messrs. J. H. Croft, and B. D. Zweig; whence they proceeded to Spangler's Spring, for the purpose of celebrating the Fourth. Shortly after arriving upon the ground, the President called the meeting to order. The following gentlemen, were elected at a previous meeting, were the officers of the day, viz: President—Mr. S. A. Holman.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. J. M. Shreckhise, Trille, Zweig, Croft, Paxton, W. M. Weidman, Miller, Kuhns, Copenbaver, Ungaest, Zimmerman, Hay, Huber and Burrell.

Secretaries—Messrs. Shellenberger, Shaffer, J. Weidman, Hay and Knapp.

Orators of the Day—Messrs. John T. Ross and Lewis Hippee.

Reader of the Declaration of Independence—Mr. John A. Kunkleman.

Town Reader—Mr. John S. Cutter.

The President, after a few introductory remarks, read the programme of the day's performances; after which the company were regaled with martial music. The Declaration of Independence was then read in a clear and impressive tone, by Mr. John A. Kunkleman. Mr. Ross was called upon, who delivered an oration in an earnest and eloquent style, which was received with much applause. There was a recess of an hour for the purpose of taking refreshments, after which the President again convened the meeting, and Mr. Hippee addressed the assembly in an able and patriotic manner. After applause and music by the band the following toasts were read and responded to by the gentlemen whose names are annexed:

1. The day we celebrate.—E. Ungaest.  
2. The Signers of the Declaration of Independence.—S. A. Holman.  
3. Clay, Webster and Calhoun—the immortal trio of America's Statesmen.—D. Trille.

4. The Mothers of the Revolution, who taught their sons to spurn oppression and defend their rights.—J. F. Wampole.  
5. The American people—may they always be ruled by Americans.—J. A. Kunkleman.

6. The Administration—firm and fearless.—Henry W. Kuhns.  
7. American Liberty—may we always remember, at the return of this day, the price at which it was bought.—J. M. Shreckhise.

8. The orators of the American Revolution.—L. H. Croft.  
9. May the bell which first proclaimed the birth of Freedom in the New World, soon toll the death-knell of oppression in the Old.—E. H. Huber.

10. Our Country first, our glory and our pride.—J. Bittinger.  
11. The war in Europe—may it end in the overthrow of tyranny and the establishment of these principles upon which was founded our own blood-bought liberty.—J. Zimmerman.

12. Patrick Henry—the embodiment of the Revolution.—T. W. L. Dosh.  
13. The Heroes of '76.—Henry Shellenberger.

After the regular toasts were finished several volunteer toasts were offered and responded to.

On motion, it was resolved to have the proceedings of the day published in the "Adams Sentinel." The order of exercises being finished, the meeting then formed into a procession and proceeded through town to the "Eagle Hotel," where, after a few concluding remarks by the President, they adjourned *sine die*.

S. A. HOLMAN, Pres't.  
HENRY SHELLENBERGER, Sec'y.  
G. F. SHAFER, et al.

**Selling Liquor to the Intoxicated.**  
On Friday morning week, the first case under the new act of Assembly, punishing the vendors of intoxicating drinks for selling to an intoxicated man, was heard by Mayor Conrad at Philadelphia. A short time since, Coroner Goldsmith held an inquest upon the body of a man named David Holland, residing in Kingessing township, who died, according to the verdict of the Coroner's jury, from the effects of a wound in his ankle, received while getting into his carriage. One of the witnesses testified that he saw Holland drink at Simpkins' Summit House, on the Darby road, four times, after which he went home with him in his carriage. He required two or three persons to place him in the vehicle. After proceeding a short distance, Holland fell asleep, and when the carriage arrived at this house he was found to be dead. His shoe was full of blood. Mr. Simpkins, of the Summit House, was held in \$2000 bail to answer the charge of selling liquor to a man intoxicated.

His only defense was, that the liquor was sold by his keeper, in his absence; but the Mayor promptly told him that he was responsible for the conduct of his agent.

The punishment for a violation of this law, is a fine of not less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, and an imprisonment of not less than ten nor more than sixty days.

**Singular Stick.**—Robert Scott, Esq., of Woodford county, Ky., who owns one of the splendid farms of that region, has a large pond of water on his domain, by which he has been decimated a flock of wild geese. His first procured eleven and cropped their wings, which reclaimed them for the season. They migrate northward in the spring and return in the fall with their full-plumaged young. The flock now numbers two hundred and eighty, and it increases annually.

**Singular Case of Death.**—Miss Eliza A. Sawyer died at Valatie, N. Y., last week, from the effects of poison, communicated to her system by some grain, which came in contact with a snake. In connection with this, the *Scientific American* says, "Some colors are dyed with arsenic. Thus the beautiful light sea green on cotton, is dyed with arsenic, sulphate of copper, and caustic alkali. The yarn of this color is poisonous. This should be a sufficient caution against this dangerous practice."

**Moist Mirth.**—In Benton's "Thirty Years View," is an anecdote of Lafayette, that on approaching New York, he made the unsophisticated inquiry whether his servant would be able to find a hack at the pier to convey his party to the hotel, so little did he anticipate the national pique which anxiously awaited his landing.

## Latest from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

The cotton market had improved, but Breadstuffs were depressed.

## PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The whole aspect of the war has undergone an entire change, and it is difficult to foresee what new complications may arise. Austria is ready to march her army of 200,000 men into the Principalities, thus interposing between the combatants and preventing further hostilities there.

Austria has not yet received the Czar's official reply, and cannot receive it before July 3d, and will not act decisively until received. The action of Austria is in accordance with the convention between herself individually and the Porte.

The whole Anglo-French force is now at Varna, preparing, it is supposed, for the expedition under St. Arnaud in person into Crimea.

The whole Russian army of occupation is falling back in good order, with all its stores, into Sereth and Pruth.

The garisons of Ismail, Gallatz, &c., are already on the march to the Crimea, and all disposable force will immediately follow, as that is expected to be the next battle field.

Nicholas is on his way to the Crimea from Kien.

Admiral Napier was in the Baltic June 27th, concentrating the whole force 25 miles from Cronstadt, in a manner that would indicate an attack.

Four British ships had bombarded Boursund.

The bombardment of Boursund in the Baltic began at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 21st—by 7 o'clock the masked battery was dismantled and abandoned, and at 10 o'clock the Russian magazines were in a blaze.

One account says that the English lost 3 men, another 4, and 7 wounded.

It is stated that in the siege of Silistria, the Turks lost 10,000, and the Russians 15,000 men.

## Rev. J. Cargill Killed by the Explosion of a Cannon.

We regret to state that the Rev. J. H. Cargill, of the Methodist church, who had just been stationed at Meunose by the conference at its recent session at Waverly, was killed by the discharge of a cannon on the 4th of July, at Susquehanna, Pa. He had but a short time before craved into the place to attend the celebration. There were two cannon, one larger and one smaller, stationed nearly opposite to each other, in front of the Harmony hotel, at a distance of a rod or two from the road. The man in charge of the cannon had applied the match several times ineffectually to the larger one, and was about applying it again, as the deceased, coming up the road, ran across hastily in front of it. As he was in range of it it discharged, blowing him over and over some distance, shattering his left arm, tearing open his side, and otherwise horribly disfiguring his person. He was taken in great agony to the hotel, and medical aid and other assistance rendered him, but he died in a few hours.—*Binghampton Republican*.

## Religious Riot.

LAWRENCE, (Mass.) July 10.—A serious disturbance occurred here on Saturday night between the Americans and Irish, which originated in the American flag being carried in an Irish procession surmounted by the cross. Both parties were armed, and guns and pistols were fired, with-out, however, doing any great personal damage to the belligerents on either side. The Irish were finally put to flight and many of their houses gutted. The military were ordered out, and the rioters were soon dispersed. All was quiet on Sunday.

## Death from Hydrophobia.

On Sunday morning last, a small colored girl, named Margaret Ford, living with her mother, in South Queen street, Lancaster, died of this horrible disease. It appears that some weeks ago, she was bitten by a dog in Vine street, but as the wound was trifling and healed very soon, the circumstance was scarcely thought of any more. On the morning before her death, however, the child complained of being unwell, manifesting great fright at every thing she saw, and evidently greatly distressed at the sight of any liquid. Medical assistance was immediately procured and every remedy administered but without effect. The child continued to grow worse, and at last unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia developed themselves. The medical gentlemen in attendance done all in their power to relieve the sufferer, but after thirty-six hours of the most intense suffering she expired.

## Pretty Fair.

The Cincinnati (O.) Enquirer, says: A good joke was told on two of our prominent citizens on the day of the late railroad excursion. Arriving at the depot just in time to be too late, they jumped on board of a canal boat passing along, with the hope of overtaking the cars. They soon saw the "folly of their ways," and returned to the city, wiser if not better men.

## Unlucky Soda Water.

Dr. Dorrman, a chemist, is starting the New Yorkers with some new dangers to their health. He analyzes the soda water gathered from a large number of fountains, and finds copper or lead, or both, in specimens taken from some of the largest dealers, at this season, in the article. The result of his investigations he publishes in the American Medical Monthly for July.

## A Trunk of Lightning.

A few days ago, we are told, during a violent storm in Clearfield county, Pa., the lightning struck a barn, and glancing off a bell on it, killed an ox, knocked a man down, scattered a large pile of rails, and killed a hen while on her nest hatching.

## Extraordinary Mortality.

The Cincinnati Times notices a strange mortality in that city, in one locality near Taylor's tannery. Out of twenty-three workmen, nineteen were taken sick and eleven had died. The disease is supposed to have originated from drinking stagnant water from a well.

## Improvement on the Guillotine.

An unknown man deliberately placed his neck on the wheel of the Michigan Central Railroad, a few days since, as the train was approaching. His head was instantly severed from his body.

## PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED BY  
The Adams County Agricultural Society.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the Jan. meeting of the Adams County Agricultural Society, the Board of Managers have arranged the following list of Premiums, to be awarded by said Society, sometime during the Fall of the present year, upon an exhibition of articles mentioned, in some suitable building in the borough of Gettysburg, to be provided hereafter.

Members and their families will be admitted free to all public exhibitions of the Society.

## LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Five acres of best Wheat, (one bushel to be exhibited.) \$5 00

One bushel of best Wheat, as to quality and weight. 1 00

Five acres best Corn, (one bushel to be exhibited.) 5 00

One bushel best Corn, in the ear, 1 00

Three acres best Rye, (one bushel to be exhibited.) 3 00

One bushel best Rye, 1 00

Five acres best Oats, (one bushel to be exhibited.) 5 00

One bushel best Oats, 1 00

One bushel best Buckwheat, 1 00

Quarter acre best Irish Potatoes, having reference to yield and quality, 5 00

One bushel best Irish Potatoes, 1 50

" " second best " 1 00

Quarter acre best Sweet Potatoes, having reference to yield and quality, 5 00

One bushel best Sweet Potatoes, 1 50

" " second best " 1 00

Half bushel best Onions, 50

One peck best Soap Beans, 50

" " Lima " 50

One bunch best Celery, 50

One pound best Flax, 50

Six heads best Cabbage, 50

One bushel best Apples, 2 00

" " second best " 1 75

" " third best " 1 50

" " fourth best " 1 25

" " fifth best " 1 00

One bushel best Peas, 1 50

" " second best " 1 25

" " third best " 1 00

Best Peaches, 1 00

One peck best Grapes, 1 00

Half bushel best Dried Apples, 50

" " second best " 50

Half bushel best Dried Peaches, 50

" " second best " 50

Half bushel best Dried Pears, 50

" " second best " 50

One peck best Cranberries, 1 00

Five pounds best Butter, 2 00

" " second best " 1 00

Best Cheese, 1 00

One pound best hatched Flax, 50

Fleece of best Wool, in weight and quality, 1 00

Twelve cuts best Flax thread, 1 00

" " Woven yarn, 1 00

One pair best homemade Woolen Stockings, 50

" " Thread " 50

" " Silk " 50

Half barrel best Flour, white wheat, 1 00

" " red " 1 00

Loaf best Bread, 50

Jar best Peach Preserves, 50

" " Plum " 50

" " Pear " 50

" " Quince " 50

" " Strawberry " 50

" " Citron " 50

" " Apple " 50

" " Tomato " 50

For best Jellies, Pickles, &c., 6 premiums of 50 cts.

Box best Honey, not to weigh less than 3 lbs., 1 00

Best Sweet-potato Pumpkin, 50

One bushel best Sugar Beets, 50

" " Red " 50

Best Counterpane, 1 00

" " Patch Quilt, 1 00

" " Silk " 1 00

" " homemade Blanket, 1 00

" " Rag Carpet, 1 00

" " Woolen " 1 00

Best Reeper, 5 00

" " Plough, 5 00

" " Harrow, 1 00

" " Cultivator, 1 00

" " Sub-soil Plough, 1 00

Additional Premiums may be awarded on articles of merit not herein specified.

Accurate measurement of all land the product of which may be introduced for competition, is required, by survey or otherwise; and the yield to be truly ascertained by two or more disinterested parties.

Exhibitors are required to accompany each article of growth exhibited with a statement of the mode of culture, nature of soil, &c., and each manufactured article with the mode of manufacture. A valuable fund of information will thus be obtained.

By order of the Managers,  
HENRY J. STABLE, Pres't.

HENRY J. STABLE, Sec'y.

## The Beef Speculators.

In an article on the "cattle trade," and the speculation going on in it at New York city, the Tribune says:

"We know of one operator, one of the most shrewd business men of Chicago, who happened to be here at the highest inflation of prices, and telegraphed home to his agents to buy all the cattle they could for a market that would not fall below 11c. (the current price of good beef, now, is down to 8c and 9c per hundred.) This season, he has sent forward several drovers that have been selling at falling prices, and would have had 200 in market to-day, but they were detained in Albany, without being able to get here to lose for their owner about \$1,000, or go to Boston at less loss. The same man has 1,200 head in Illinois, not worth there as much by \$10 a head as he paid for them." Sorted him right. Down with beef speculators.

**Attack on a Sheriff.**—Mrs. Robinson, the well known actress, at Troy, N. Y., made a violent attack upon the sheriff, a few evenings since, as he entered the jail to convey her breakfast to her. It appears that without protection she seized a brass candlestick with a marble bottom, and struck the sheriff a severe blow with it over his eye, knocking him down, and inflicting a considerable wound on his face. His only offence was the enforcement of the prison discipline. She has since been handcuffed and chained to her cell.

**Death of a Hungarian Exile.**—Jose Kocsis, a Hungarian exile, died of consumption at Cincinnati, on Friday. He was formerly a lawyer at Pesth, Hungary, and during the revolution in 1848 took charge of a republican newspaper, which brought upon him the vengeance of Austria. He was soon thrown into prison, and suffered a protracted bondage. Finally, with a broken constitution, he was released, and fled to the United States, seeking health and a free home. The latter he found, but the former never gladdened his bruised and broken spirit, and after many months of pain and suffering, death came to his relief.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing 460 passengers from California, and 1,047,000 in specie.

## More Kentucky Murders.

In Trimble co., James Branch, a man in easy circumstances, deliberately murdered his own son by shooting him with a rifle, the son having provoked him by siding with his mother in a domestic quarrel. The man retired to his bed calmly, after the deed, and when next morning he learned that the boy was still alive, expressed regrets that he did not finish him with his knife.

**Disease worse than Bullets.**—In the Peninsula war in Spain, only 40,000 soldiers were killed or died of wounds received in battle; while 120,000 died of disease, and 120,000 were by disease unfitted for service. During the first five years the French were at Algiers their annual loss was averaged about 5,000 by shot, and 15,000 by disease.

**Not Hard Conditions.**—It is stated in the Washington Star that Miss Mary Ann Becher, daughter of Mr. John Becher, of Washington City, has fallen heir to \$100,000 by the death of a relative in Germany, on condition that she marries on or arriving at the age of eighteen.

**Voluntary Tourists.**—Four little boys, not more than four years of age, got into an empty car at Allegheny City, Pa., on the 4th inst., and did not awaken until they found themselves in the neighborhood of Alliance, Ohio. They were sent back in the next train.

**Clerks in New York.**—According to a report made last Monday night to the Young Men's Christian Association by a member, who had canvassed the city, there are nearly thirty thousand clerks in New York, and of these it was estimated that nearly six thousand had arrived in town during the past twelve months.

## The Markets.

## BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, \$8 37 to 8 44  
Wheat, 1 50 to 1 53  
Rye, 1 08 to 1 09  
Corn, 75 to 78  
Oats, 62 to 65  
Cloverseed, 4 75 to 5 00  
Timothyseed, 3 00 to 3 12  
Flaxseed, 1 37 to 1 40  
Beef Cattle, 8 00 to 8 75

## YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores, \$9 00  
Do. " from wagons, 8 00  
Wheat, per bushel, 1 70 @ 1 80  
Rye, " 1 00  
Corn, " 70  
Oats, " 55  
Timothy Seed, per bushel, 3 50  
Clover Seed, " 4 25  
Flax Seed, " 1 50  
Plaster Paris, per ton, 7 50

## HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,) \$7 75  
Do. (Retail,) 8 50  
Wheat, per bushel, 1 50 @ 1 65  
Rye, " 60  
Corn, " 68  
Oats, " 53  
Timothy Seed, " 2 10  
Clover Seed, " 4 50  
Flax Seed, " 1 12  
Plaster Paris, per ton, 8 00

## Married.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. Michael J. Martin, Mr. D. HENRY, of York, to Miss CATHERINE GLENN, of York.

## Died.

At Elmira, on Thursday last, Mr. ELI DEWEY, formerly of Gettysburg, and lately of Columbia, on Wednesday evening last, near Arcadia, Mr. 300, OMA, HARTMAN.

## (CIRCULAR.)

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
GETTYSBURG, July 17, 1854.

To the School Directors of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:

Having received the Commission of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, together with his decisions on the new School Law; and having participated in the deliberations of a Convention of the County Superintendents of the State, to devise an effective and uniform organization of the system, for the advancement of the cause of education by Common Schools, I am now ready to enter upon the duties of the station, to which, by your kindness, I have been elected.

Among the first duties of my office, is that of preparing the Annual Report to the State Superintendent. It ought to be done by the 1st of August; and Directors are requested to make their reports full and complete, and forward them on an early day. A blank form has been sent to each School district in the County, and if any has been accidentally mislaid or lost, other blanks can be had at my office. The new School law, together with the decisions of the State Superintendent, and explanatory instructions and forms, are in active preparation, and can be had at any office in a few days. Directors and others can be supplied with copies.

In order to give more general satisfaction, and that Directors may conveniently, and without incurring expense, be present at the examination of their Teachers, I will attend in every District in the County, and examine the applicants for the Winter School, in presence of my Board of Directors. These Teachers, desiring certificates for teaching Summer or Fall Schools, will come to my office to be examined, bringing with them testimonials from the Directors and others, of their good moral character.

The Districts of each District will please notify me of the time of examination, and I will inform the different Boards when I will attend in their respective Districts, allowing them, in all cases, sufficient time to arrive for Teachers, in the summer months, as has been customary. I will visit the Districts, in person, as far as such cases may require, and to examine the teachers, and to give such directions in the Art of Teaching as may seem to be required, and to present to the public an annual report respecting the condition.

Believing that the new School Law contains provisions that will be greatly beneficial in the working of our Schools, and manifesting to give the experiment a fair trial, I shall do every thing in my power to render a full and accurate report to Directors, and earnestly desire their cooperation in the noble work of elevating the education of Teaching, and improving the Schools.

Yours truly,  
DAVID WILSON,  
County Superintendent.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to TAVEN-KEEPERS, GARDENERS, and all other persons who have, or may hereafter, have any property or interest in the County of Adams, to be present at a meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 14th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to transact business, and to elect a Board of Directors for the year 1854-55.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
WM. MORRISON, Clerk.

July 15, 1854.

## Notice to Teachers.

THE School Directors of Gettysburg District will receive applications until Thursday the 1st day of August next, from persons wishing to engage as Teachers in said district for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,  
R. G. MCCRERY, Pres't.

July 17.



## The Latest from Europe.

The news by the Baltic, which arrived at New York on Saturday week, confirms the details previously received of the disastrous nature of the defeat sustained by the Russians before Silistria, and of their retreat across the Danube. It is stated, in addition, that they have evacuated Giurgovo, and that they were retiring en masse from all parts of Wallachia, and were concentrating their forces beyond the Pruth. The motive assigned for this movement—a desire to avoid the danger of a collision with the Austrians, who were about to occupy the Principalities—is probably the true one. Finding that for the present an effective check will be opposed to his advance in the Turkish territories, it is evidently the policy of the Russian Emperor to play the game chalked out for him by the Austrian Cabinet, and to temporize until the rigor of the winter season enables him to prosecute his plans with greater advantage. Delay to him is of greater importance than any present military successes. The season will soon come round when the naval preponderance of his enemies will cease to cause him any apprehension for the safety of his coast defenses, and when he will be consequently enabled to bring overwhelming forces into the field. The occupation of the Principalities by the Austrians relieves him from a great present embarrassment, for it gives the time necessary to organize his new levies, and to prepare for a winter campaign, whilst it saves him from a mortification of being compelled to abandon them by the combined strength of the allies. Although the statement that the Emperor had acceded to the proposition of the Austrian and Prussian Cabinets with regard to the evacuation of the Principalities, is evidently, from a comparison of dates, only an anticipation of probabilities, it is likely to turn out correct, for by doing so he will still maintain a friendly understanding with the Powers that are favorably disposed towards him, and prevent them from being driven into measures of active hostility against him, by the apprehensions under which they have been hitherto laboring with regard to the Western Powers. With the occupation of the Principalities their engagements with the latter end, and thus matters will get into a sort of dead lock, until a more favorable opportunity presents itself for the Czar to make another advance.

## After the Fourth.

Fourth of July brings its invariable sequel. We read in our exchange papers to-day that A had his legs blown off by the explosion of a cannon; that B has been badly wounded in the face by the premature ignition of powder, over which he was stooping; that C lost three fingers, by the bursting of a pistol; that D had his eye put out by a serpent; that E has been struck senseless by a falling rocket stick; that F set his little sister's clothes on fire with a pack of crackers; that G has scorched the skin off his hands, face, and breast with tar-pentine; that H's pistol went off in his pocket, and wounded him in the thigh; that I's musket burst in the face of a bystander; that J has been shot by her brother, who did not know his gun was loaded; that K was carried to the hospital with his arm hanging by the skin; that L is blind for life; that M's house has been burnt down, supposed by powder crackers; that N's laboratory of fireworks has taken fire, killing him and setting the block in flames; that O's horse, taking fright at a double header, ran away, throwing him out and breaking his neck; that P has dropped dead in the street, from heat and liquor; that Q, lying drunk on the railroad track, has been crushed to death; that R, S, T, U, and V, with their families, took on an excursion train, of which no notice had been given to the engineer of the down express, and that they are mangled and maimed by the collision; that W, at the exhibition of fireworks, was badly burnt by the going off of a piece after he thought the quick match was extinguished; that X was crushed by the falling of seats; that Y was knocked down and trampled on by the crowd running to the fire; and that Z, in the fourth story, was burnt to death before assistance could reach him.

All these things happened on Tuesday. They all happen every year. They will all happen next Fourth of July. So regular is their recurrence that they can be counted on and prepared for with the same forethought as that which sends a wagon load of plasters, lint, crutches, &c., with each division of the allied army that is marching on Silistria.

We would not willingly see the national holiday shorn of a single observance, or any one deprived of his peculiar mode of best enjoying it. And, if we would, we could not prevent all these things by law or police. Any attempt to check popular rejoicing would be thought oppressive. Individual prudence, and that only, can prevent them. Why must it be so generally laid aside on the very day of the year when it is most needed?—*Albany Journal*.

## Fanaticism and Crime.

Within the past week we have been called upon to record several instances of outrageous sacrilege, growing out, it is to be feared, of the spirit of fanaticism which has of late become a fearful life in various sections of the country. The first was the robbery and desecration of the Scotch Presbyterian Church edifice in Detroit; the second, a less successful attempt to blow up the new Boston Chapel in Dorchester, Massachusetts; the third, a robbery and attempt to burn the Bromine street (N. Y.) Baptist Church; the fourth, the robbery of the communion service of an Episcopal Church in Philadelphia; the fifth, the destruction by a mob of the windows of the Roman Catholic Church in Manchester, New Hampshire; and the sixth, and most alarming, the destruction of the Roman Catholic Church in Bath, Maine, by a mob who had been listening to the ravings of the street preacher who blasphemously designated himself the "Angel Gabriel." These outrages furnish food for reflection. They indicate a state of feeling which threatens fearful results in the future.—*Adelphi Journal*.

No Camp Meetings.—The Centerville (Md.) States that there will be no camp meetings on the Centerville circuit during the present season, both the Methodist and Baptist churches at last, came to the conclusion that the evil accomplished at camp meetings was more than counterbalanced by the evil.

## Disgraceful Frauds in New York.

There has just been developed in New York, a system of fraud, by the over issue of railroad stocks, as to astound the whole community, and to shake the confidence of almost every one in the integrity of the officers of the various corporations in that city. The principal operator in this great swindling transaction, was Robert Schuyler, one of the aristocratic millionaires of New York, who was President of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and as such had caused to be over-issued, for his own use and benefit, nineteen thousand shares of fraudulent stock, representing one million nine hundred thousand dollars! In addition to this, Schuyler, who was transfer agent of the Naugatuck Railroad Company, also issued \$200,000 of fraudulent stock in that concern. The millionaire made an assignment, and then departed for a place of concealment, it is supposed, in Canada, or elsewhere, where he may reflect in private, upon his disgraceful downfall, and suffer a portion of that punishment, which must last while life lasts. The maxim, which in our go-ahead day is nearly forgotten, that honesty is the best policy, will be presented to his mind, fearfully illustrated. Mr. Schuyler was of course not arrested, as there is rarely any law for such as he, especially in New York. The community may be thunderstruck at the crime committed, which may drag down to ruin many worthy men who were unfortunately connected with him in business relations, and their families may suffer;—but that is all they will do. It would be an act of cruelty and inhumanity,—an outrage, even, upon his family and connections, that he should be arrested, and arraigned as a felon, in a matter involving only dollars and cents, even though they should be counted by millions.

The homely maxim, that it never rains but it pours, holds good even in the way of fraudulent stocks; inasmuch as the Schuyler villainy had scarcely become generally known, before another similar disclosure took place. It was the case of Alexander Kyle, Jr., Secretary of the Harlem Railroad Company, who has confessed that he has over-issued four thousand shares of stock of the Harlem Railroad Company, valued at \$200,000 dollars, which he appropriated to his own purposes. But this is not all.—By the abuse and misuse of the funds of the Harlem Company, it looses, in addition, some four hundred thousand dollars!

Only a few weeks ago, the Parker Vein Coal Company was utterly ruined by a similar piece of villainy. No wonder, then, that all these facts combined have created a degree of consternation, about the integrity of other companies, as to cause stocks of almost every description, as well as corporation loans, to severely feel the effects, in the face of favorable news from Europe, which would, under ordinary circumstances, have made the stock market very buoyant. It is melancholy to reflect upon these evidences of human frailty. If such a man as Robert Schuyler, occupying the very front rank among the aristocracy and merchant-princes of New York, proves to be a swindler, where shall we look for the honest man and the faithful officer? What a sermon this should be to all business men, on the present stage of action—whether they be just entering upon their career of life, and have their fortune and reputation to earn; or the gray headed fathers of families, who are still engaged in the functions of their counting-room or office, and who have earned both fortune and reputation!—*Germantown Tel.*

## Two Weeks Later from California.

New York, July 10.—The steamer George Law arrived this morning from Aspinwall, with San Francisco mails to June the 16th. She brings 400 passengers and \$1,150,000 in gold. Among the passengers is Capt. Adams, bearer of despatches from Commodore Perry, with the Japan Treaty. The treaty was formally signed on the 31st of March. It opens two ports, Chachoholdi, in the straits of Sagar, and Schumdi, at the entrance of Jeddo bay. The latter is the chief port for trade and depot for coal.—The former is the chief seaport for whalers. Com. Perry surveyed the channel to within two miles of Jeddo, and found plenty of water. The American citizens and consuls will reside for the transaction of business at either of the above ports, and be permitted to visit ten miles into the interior along the coast.

Capt. Adams came to Honolulu, in the sloop Saratoga, in twenty-five days from Japan.

The news from the California mines continues to be of a highly satisfactory nature. The tunnel and water companies were doing better than ever. The wheat and barley crops throughout the State were exceedingly heavy.

The Foreign Population.—By the census of 1850 it appears that of the white population of the United States, there are now 19,508,054. There were born in foreign countries 2,249,555 persons, viz: males, 1,239,431; females, 1,010,124. These ascertained to have been born in the United States amounted to 17,258,573, and 32,638 were reported unknown as to their nativity. It thus appears that the proportion of natives to foreigners in 1850 was nearly eight to one in the whole United States. It should be observed that since the census of 1850 was taken, the foreign population has largely increased by immigration, amounting to over one million in all; so that the number of persons of foreign birth now in the United States may be stated at about three and a half millions. The proportion of Germans among the recent immigrants has been very great.

A Ballroom Here.—The Hartford Times states that a prominent feature in the order of exercises in that city on the Fourth was a race between two ballrooms, which took place in the presence of some twenty thousand people, at four o'clock in the afternoon. One of them was occupied by Mr. Brooks and the other by Mr. Pauline. Brooks then took out his ball, and passed his competitor. Pauline, however, finally won, as she broke, and the race, after a pleasant sail of about an hour, landed safely near each other in Manchester, nine miles from the starting point.

Legs and Feet as Weapons.—The last week at New York and Richmond at 775 cents each, and at 125 cents a pair.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 17, 1854.

## WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES POLLOCK,

OF Northumberland county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE DANCIE,

OF Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,

OF Montgomery county.

## Agricultural Exhibition.

In a following column will be found a list of Premiums which are to be awarded by the Adams county Agricultural Society this fall. We hope general interest will be taken in the matter; and that the exhibition may be a creditable one to the County.

The attention of persons visiting Philadelphia is called to the card of PARKER & LAMB, of the Franklin House, Philadelphia, which we publish in another column. Its location is a very desirable one, and we have no doubt persons visiting there will have every attention paid to their comfort.

The State Convention of County Superintendents, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, was very respectably attended—about 35 counties being represented.—We learn that the meeting was a very profitable one, from the free interchange of opinion upon the subject of Education, the mode of classification of schools, uniformity of books and discipline, &c. We have not seen the proceedings, but we presume they will soon be published.

The Whigs of Bedford county have had a Convention, and appointed Congressional Conference—J. N. Burdett, T. A. Boyd, and Wm. Hartley. The Convention passed a resolution warmly endorsing the conduct of our present member, Mr. Russell, and recommending him for re-nomination—but acknowledging themselves bound by the action of the last Conference, limiting each County to one term.

The Franklin County Whig Convention is to be held on Tuesday the first of August, to nominate a County Ticket and select Congressional Conference.

During the storm on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., two very fine horses belonging to Mr. Jacob Wertz, near the "Pigeon Hills," were struck dead by lightning while standing under a tree in the field.

A patent was granted last week to John Stouffer, Peter Brough and John W. Barr, of Chambersburg, for improvement in flouring and bolting.

The York Republican has come out in a new dress, and looks quite trim and neat.

Mr. Winchester, the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the recent terrible Railroad disaster. Public opinion appears to be settling down on him as the principal agent in causing the melancholy event, by want of proper arrangements.

Thirty Americans were captured by the Mexicans, in April, who were charged with being part of Walker's filibusters.—They were captured on board a Chilean vessel near Mazatlan. The U. S. ship of war Portsmouth rescued them at Mazatlan.—But for the presence of the Portsmouth they would probably all have been shot or sent to the mines. Among the number was a George Lower, of Pennsylvania.

Love and Suicide.—On Monday last, Mr. Marsh, of Pembroke, Mass., and Miss Samson, of Stoughton, lashed themselves together and jumped into the mill-pond at Abington, Mass., and were drowned. They were attached to each other, and circumstances prevented their marriage.

Mr. Old's new Postage bill, which passed the House last week, does not increase the rates of letter postage in the manner that was reported. It establishes the uniform rate of three cents for letters carried within 3,000 miles, and makes prepayment of postage in all cases obligatory after the 1st of January, 1855, such prepayment to be made only by stamps.—The present 5 cent unpaid rate is thus abolished. On letters carried over 3,000 miles, the postage is to be ten cents, pre-paid.—The present rates for such letters is six cents. On letters carried by sea, and to or from a foreign country (except where the postage on the latter is adjusted by postal treaty) the postage shall be five cents for distances under 3,000 miles, and ten cents for any distance over 3,000 miles. This is a reduction of the present rates, which are ten and twenty cents. The bill will probably become a law.

The Purchase of Mount Vernon.—The women of the South have commenced an effort for the purchase of Mount Vernon, to be preserved for the nation, and to be preserved sacred as a place of pilgrimage.—They will appeal to their sisters in all parts of the country to aid them in this patriotic work.

## The Cholera.

The Cholera is raging violently in different parts of the country, and exciting great alarm. In Chicago, it is said, there are more than 100 deaths daily. Among those who died there, are James H. Collins, Esq., a highly esteemed lawyer, and Mr. F. C. Clark, a merchant. The disease is worst among the emigrants, who arrive there by hundreds every day. In almost every train there are some dead of cholera or ship-fever, and often some die soon after leaving the cars and before they can be conveyed to the hospital. In the sheds and offices of the depot, near the shores of the lake, numbers are lying sick or dying. The scene is a distressing one.

It is on the increase in New York and Philadelphia. It has broken out violently at Troy, N. Y.

On the island of Barbadoes, the mortality is frightful. In Bridgetown, no less than 2,107 human beings had fallen victims to the pestilence up to the 13th ult. In the new burial ground, the interments amounted in one day to 244! Of 150 prisoners confined in the jail, only 13 survived, and these the Governor very humanely ordered to be released.

In the island of Jamaica, the scenes are distressing, and the mortality awful.

The Governor of New Hampshire, on Wednesday last, vetoed the Maine Liquor law which had passed the Legislature, on the ground that the Legislature has no constitutional right to prohibit the use of intoxicating drinks. The House passed the bill afterwards against the veto, by a vote of 155 to 106. It is said, however, it will not be passed by the Senate.

How it Goes!—The steamer Atlantic sailed from New York on Saturday week, for Europe, with 200 passengers and \$800,000 in specie; and the steamer Europa, on Wednesday last, with 127 passengers, and \$350,000 in specie!

Punch on Bonnets.—The last number of Punch contains a pictorial guess at the distance at which ladies' bonnets will be worn from their heads at the next remore. The tendency has been further and still further rearward, and the next change, Punch thinks, will carry them off the head entirely; so he represents the next fashion by two young ladies in full dress and bareheaded, sailing along the street, with a footman walking some ten feet behind, carrying the bonnets on a waiter.

A fire broke out on Monday evening last, in the beautiful village of Coxsackie, on the Hudson River, Greene county, N. Y. Before the flames could be extinguished, nearly the entire village was laid in ruins, including three hotels, the post office, several churches, and other public buildings. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Singular Death.—On Monday afternoon, a negro, named Jesse Clayton, engaged in a shipyard in Baltimore, while sharpening a large saw, the treadles which supported the log upon which he had been at work gave way, and the leg fell with such force upon his head, that he was driven against the saw, his neck coming in contact with it, by which the head was nearly severed from the body. He survived about fifteen minutes.

The Nebraska Bill in Massachusetts.—At a 4th of July celebration in Massachusetts at which 10,000 people were in attendance, 9,697 voted for the resolutions disapproving of the Nebraska bill, and 3 Post Masters voted for them.

New Orleans, July 10.—Willbank's Ropewalk and factory, with their contents, and several other buildings, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, covered by insurance.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.—Two men, in the lower end of Hampshire county, Virginia, named David Moreland and a Mr. Deavor, son of Richard Deavor, were crushing wheat on the Little Capon Mountain, on Saturday last, when a thunder storm arose, and, before the rain came, both were instantly killed by a vivid flash of lightning. The Romney Argus says it is supposed that their scythes attracted the fiery element from the clouds.

Meddled not a Randy.—Purnell Jackson of Worcester county, Maryland, on the 12th ult., was bitten on the end of his finger by a copper-headed snake, from the effects of which he died the next day. Immediately after being bit he drank a large quantity of whiskey, thinking it would counteract the effects of the poison, but unfortunately, it had no such effect. So it would appear, alcohol is not a sovereign remedy for the poison of a snake.

A Chimney Deth.—The Stockton (California) Advertiser tells the following: Two Chinamen having had a difficulty about a woman, concluded to imitate the example of their letters, and fight it out. They accordingly selected their friends and went out near the Lake House to settle it. The weapons used on this extraordinary occasion were heavy bamboo sticks, about six feet in length. The combatants proceeded to lay it on each other most beautifully—and cracked skulls would have been the result, had not one of the parties run off, "his legs doing their speedy utmost."

A Healthy Borough.—Narristown, Pennsylvania, claims to be a remarkably healthy place. The population is 8,000, and the nurseries for the last month are but one adult and three children.

## The Treaty with Japan.

This treaty, it is stated, provides for the commencement of trade between the United States and two ports of Japan on the 25th of March next, one year from the day it was signed. The Honolulu Friend says:

The treaty is in four languages, English, Japanese, Dutch and Chinese, and written on the paper of the country, which is similar to that used in China, and is signed by four Princes of large provinces in the kingdom. The dignitaries who were present during the negotiations were men of education and refinement of manner, conducting themselves with marked dignity and propriety.

On the part of the Japanese commissioners it was at first much insisted upon, that the United States government should allow a treaty stipulating that no American lady should ever visit Japan! So preposterous a demand was not countenanced, for a moment, by the gallant Commodore Perry.

The officers of the "Saratoga" report that they saw no cattle, no sheep, no goats, no swine, but very good horses. They saw growing, crops of wheat, rice, oats, barley, millet and tobacco. The land was well cultivated. The Japanese have a very good plow and fanning machine. They exhibited very beautiful fire arms of their own manufacture, having match-locks. Percussion muskets were also plentiful, and many other articles obtained through their limited trade with the Dutch.

Declined.—Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, appointed by the President to be Governor of Nebraska Territory, has declined the office, as we certainly thought he would, considering that he had been on nomination for Vice-President of the United States, and was an aspirant to the Presidency itself. That such a man would banish himself from civilized society for the small honor and emolument of that office, could not have been expected.

## Cause of the Late Calamity at Baltimore.

The coroner's inquests on the bodies of the victims of the recent collision on the Susquehanna Railroad have resulted, two in throwing the burden of blame on William D. Scott, the conductor of the accommodation train, and the other two on A. P. Winchester, the superintendent of the road.—The parties accused of official negligence have both been arrested and held to bail for trial. Mr. Scott has published a card in vindication of himself, in which he says more transportation was undertaken for that day than the road could accomplish, and the time of starting the excursion trains from Rider's Grove was changed by the superintendent without his (Mr. Scott's) knowledge.

The Wool Trade.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter states that the clip of wool in that country, this season, is large, and that full one third of last year's crop is still on hand. Some very good clips have sold at 40 cents, and none over 45 cents per lb. The Reporter is of opinion that the bulk of the wool in that country will be sold at from 40 to 50 cents per lb. The market, however, is dull, with no prospect of last year's prices being realized.

The Baltic's Passage.—The Baltic has made an extraordinary quick passage, eclipsing not only her competitors, but also her own previous achievements. The time was nine days twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes apparent time, or nine days sixteen hours and fifty-three minutes actual time, from Liverpool to New York, and is the shortest trip by one hour and fifty-two minutes ever made.

Cholera on the Lakes.—On Tuesday morning, the brig Virginia was towed into the port of Cleveland, Ohio. The brig left Toledo on Saturday night, with a crew consisting of captain, mate and five seamen.—Shortly after leaving, the captain and three of the men died with the cholera, and the others deserted the vessel. They took the yawl boat and rowed ashore, and reported the facts to the proper authorities, when the steam-tug was despatched as above.

Important Proclamation!—King Kamahemaha, of the Sandwich Islands, has issued his proclamation, declaring his entire neutrality in the war now impending between the Great Maritime powers of Europe. All belligerents must respect it to the extent of his jurisdiction, one marine league from each of the Islands.

A Large Insurance.—The Pennsylvania Railroad did a tremendous business on the 4th inst., says the Pittsburgh Post.—"During the day nearly \$800 excursion tickets were sold, to different stations on the road. The total receipts of the day for excursion passes amounted to \$2,422.85.—This does not include the sums paid to conductors and at stations along the road, which would amount to much more. Out of the large number carried, not a single person was injured."

Baptist Minister Expelled.—Rev. F. M. Haygood was recently put on trial, found guilty, it is said, of heresy, and expelled from the Baptist church in Marietta, Ga., because he would neither assert or deny that God forgives all things. The Rev. gentleman said in his defence that he could find no passage in the Scriptures which taught this doctrine, and he had no opinion therefore on the subject.

For the week ending on the 24 inst., the number of deaths in the city of New Orleans, was 329, of which one hundred were from sun stroke.

## The Difference.

A comparison drawn from the Auditor General's Reports, between the financial operations of the State in 1850, during Gov. Johnston's administration, and in 1852, during that of Gov. Bigler, tells terribly against the latter. Read—

Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1850, of Gov. Johnston's Administration,	\$4,438,131 51
Expenditures during the same year,	4,560,053 94
Total receipts from all sources, during the year 1852, of Gov. Bigler's Administration,	9,486,770 08
Expenditures during the same year,	10,141,953 72

It will thus be seen that Governor Bigler, during the last year, received \$5,048,628 57 more than Governor Johnston, in 1850, this being more than double the whole amount of receipts during that year of Johnston's administration. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum and \$758,000 additional, over and above his receipts; or, \$5,775,909 79 more than Gov. Johnston!

Is it not time that the tax-payers of Pennsylvania were inquiring into these things?

## Maine Politics.

The Free-soilers of Maine have adopted Mr. Morrill, the Maine-law-anti-Nebraska Democratic candidate for Governor, as their own candidate for that office. There are, therefore, four candidates for Governor in Maine, viz: Isaac Reed, Whig; Anson P. Morrill, Maine law, anti-Nebraska, and Free-soil; Shepard Carey, anti-Maine law; and Allison K. Parris, who has no platform to stand on, but will be supported by the Administration Democrats and the fragment which remains of the original Democratic party. The election takes place in September. There will probably be no choice by the people, and the Legislature will choose either Mr. Reed or Mr. Morrill.

The Sunday Liquor traffic having been so successfully suppressed in Philadelphia by the Mayor and police, and with such happy effects, some of the authorities in New York city have made an effort to do likewise. In some portions of the town the keepers of public houses were notified last week that the ordinance would be rigidly enforced, and, as a consequence, the taverns were shut up. Many of the fashionable hotels were included in the order, and, according to the Herald, there was a very thirty set of toppers in New York on that day.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire have abandoned the effort to elect a United States Senator, and, by postponing the subject indefinitely, taken an appeal to the people. The duty of making the selection will therefore devolve upon the Legislature to be elected in March next.

A Professor Killed.—Prof. McFall, of Carlisle Seminary, in Schuylkill county, New York, with a number of students, proceeded to explore a cave near the Seminary on the 1st inst. They had been in a pit of some hundred feet deep, and all hands, except the Professor, safely ascended by means of pulley ropes. He was ascending, and had nearly reached the platform, when by some means he slipped from the rope seat and fell to the bottom of the cave, which caused his death in a few minutes.

Three Men Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday, July 24, about 2 1/2 P. M., at the residence of Mr. J. W. Swan, in Newton county, Georgia, Dr. J. W. Hitch, William Wilson, and Isaac Christian, jr. were instantly killed by a stroke of lightning.—The electricity first struck a small shade tree that stood near the piazza where they were sitting, and then passed under the house and through the floor, shivering it in a very slight manner, and then the ceiling, and lastly the chimney was slightly injured.

Liquor Store Struck by Lightning.—The extensive liquor establishment of Dean & Hale, at Cincinnati, was fired by lightning on Friday afternoon. The fluid entered one of the windows in the fifth story and struck a barrel of whiskey, causing it to explode. Four others exploded in quick succession, and the liquor igniting, spread a sheet of flames all over the floor. Four men who were at work in this part of the building were severely able to get down stairs. The fire spread with great rapidity, consuming the entire building, with nearly all its contents, consuming the whiskey and pure spirits and about twelve hundred empty barrels. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Arrest of Julia Webster.—Miss Julia A. Webster was arrested on the 1st inst., and committed to the jail of Madison, Ind. Miss W. was arrested on a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky upon the Governor of Indiana, with a design of conveying her to Kentucky, to be tried for an alleged offence, said to have been committed some ten or twelve years ago. It was supposed, however, she would be released on a writ of habeas corpus.

New York, July 8.—The steamer Atlantic sailed at noon to-day, with 197 passengers and \$400,000 in specie. The Atlantic carries out a large number of letters in answer to letters received this morning by the Baltic, and it is expected the answers will be received twenty days from the date of the letters.

Death from Cholera.—In Bangor, (Maine), on Friday morning, Miss Elizabeth Rand was burned to death by the explosion of camphene, while filling a lamp.

By an Advertisement in to-day's paper it will be observed that the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College has been re-organized.—Lectures to commence on the 9th of October. The following complimentary notice we find in the last Philadelphia "Medical Examiner":

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—We learn with much pleasure, that the trustees of this Institution have lately appointed Drs. ALFRED SMITH and JOHN NEILL to the Chairs of Practice of Medicine and Surgery.—These selections are eminently judicious, and must greatly strengthen the school.—Dr. Neill is one of the physicians of St. Joseph's Hospital, of this city, and was for many years Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia Association for Medical Instruction, in both of which positions he has acquired a high reputation as a sound and eloquent teacher.—Dr. Neill is also well known to the profession as a frequent contributor to our medical literature. His work on Pathology is highly esteemed, and his Report on Medical Literature, presented some years ago to the American Medical Association, will long be remembered as one of the most brilliant papers ever recorded in its transactions.

Dr. Neill, we think we may safely say, combines many qualifications for the responsible chair which he has accepted.—He was for several years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and there established a reputation as one of the best anatomists and lecturers in our country. For some time he has occupied the situation of Surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and has delivered several courses on Clinical Surgery. From his position in this great school of Surgery, and from his long experience as a lecturer both on Anatomy and Surgery, Dr. Neill's success as a Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery may be confidently predicted.

The late partial re-organization of the Medical department of Pennsylvania College appears to us to have resulted in the construction of a Faculty of great strength. Prof. GRANT has been at his own request, we learn, transferred from the Chair of Surgery to that of Obstetrics, in which department his large practical experience must give him great weight as a teacher. The branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Institutes, and Materia Medica, in the hands of Prof. ALLEN, REESE, F. G. SMITH, and RIDGEL, will not suffer by comparison with any other institution. And we are well assured that the energy, ability, and industry, which are now centred in this organization, must soon place it in the foremost rank among the medical schools.

Pending the consideration of a Bill in the lower House of Congress on Saturday last, to extend the patent of Samuel Colt for an improvement on fire-arms, Mr. CLINMAN charged that very large sums of money had been offered to induce members to vote for the bill. The charge produced considerable sensation, and after some debate a Committee of seven members was appointed to investigate the matter.

The Delaware County Republicans say that there are at the present time at least twenty thousand head of cattle in Delaware and Chester counties in the hands of the farmers and graziers, who are feeding them for sale to any person who will call and buy them at fair prices.

CUBA.—The Washington Union has reopened the Cuban question. In an article on Saturday, it again intimates that the Administration are carrying on negotiations for the purchase of the Island, and that if these are unsuccessful, war must be resorted to.

Shipments of Produce from Norfolk.—On the 3d instant 2,270 barrels of potatoes and other produce, and 470 baskets of tomatoes were shipped from Norfolk to New York; on the 5th 1,500 barrels, and on the 8th 1,800 barrels of potatoes & 600 baskets of tomatoes were shipped to the same city, besides 800 bbls. of potatoes to Philadelphia. The Baltimore steamers leave Norfolk with about 800 barrels of potatoes and tomatoes daily. The Norfolk Argus says the business at present requires an additional steamer.

Bulletins Abroad.—It is stated in letters from Paris that J. N. Bonaparte, Esq., of Baltimore, and his son Lieut. Bonaparte, of the U. S. Army, who visit France by invitation of the Emperor and the ex-King Jerome Napoleon, have been most cordially received by those distinguished personages. Apartments in the Palace Royal have been tendered them, and they appear at all the great parties of the court circle. Lieut. B. appears in his full dress American Uniform.

Queer Breed of Chickens.—Shepard Carey, in his speech at Bangor, said: "In politics he had always been a ground-fixer of the old school, and was not aware that he had changed his opinions.—But the old political parties were now entirely dissolved, if not completely demoralized. Items of various kind he had drawn off a majority from both organizations. The Democratic party was like an old goose, that was foolish enough to let anybody that came along thrust any and all kinds of eggs under her, and shove her own out into the cold.—Consequently the democratic party had been lashed out all sorts of breeds—queer kinds of chickens—jacksnaws, ducks and fighting cocks—some taking to the water and some to the land—and altogether too unmanageable for the old lady to take care of. For himself, he thought it was time to separate."

One druggist in Boston, an exchange tells us, has bottled 3000 gallons (24,000 bottles) of cod liver oil, this season.



